

Edmonton.

VOL. IV.

EDMONTON, ALBERTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 24TH, 1883.

No. 21.

TELEGRAPHIC.

WINNIPEG, March 22.

Chief engineer James, of the C.P.R., is dead.

The rumor is revived that Tupper will succeed Galt as Canadian minister to England.

The Tory ministry in New Brunswick has resigned and a Liberal one has been formed.

A rumor is current that the C.P.R. and G.T.R. have entered into a pooling arrangement.

Leveque, the Turtle Mountain murderer, on his new trial got off with ten years penitentiary.

The first number of Flood Davis's Regina paper, the Leader, has appeared. The circulation is claimed to be 5,000.

Capt. McDowell and Dr. Forter are candidates for the North-West Council in Prince Albert. The political pot is fairly boiling over.

The local elections in Ontario resulted in the Mowat government being sustained by a majority variously estimated at from seven to fifteen.

Proclamations erecting Edmonton into an electoral division have been published. The boundaries are as the people petitioned for.

The election will probably take place at once. A private letter says that the Edmonton deputation was well received by the government, who will probably meet their wishes.

A French speaking stipendiary magistrate has been promised.

HUMBOLDT, March 19, 1883.

Weather mild and snow going fast.

Mail passed going west on Saturday last. There is about two feet of snow on the level.

Indians around Touchwood hills have passed a good winter and all seem to be contented.

Men are now at work around Touchwood hills and Humboldt getting out the poles for the telegraph line.

Moore & McDowell's boilers for their new saw mill at Prince Albert crossed the South branch on Thursday.

Mr. J. G. Oliver and wife arrived here last night and left this morning for Battledore, intending to make the trip in about seven days. Messrs. Couzis and Delmagne are of the party.

The telegraph line was completed to the Indian farm, Touchwood hills, from Qu'Appelle last week, the wire being strung from the latter place by a white man and three Indians in 16 days.

BATTLEFORD, March 23, 1883.

Snow going rapidly.

Hugh Richardson, Jr., left for the east on 1st.

A heavy fall of snow came from the south-east on Monday.

Mail from east arrived on Thursday and leaves for Edmonton to-day.

ST. PATRICK'S day was duly honored on the 17th inst. at St. Joachim's church, Edmonton. A goodly number of the people of this place, others of Ft. Saskatchewan, and some from St. Albert claiming the green western isle as their birthplace or that of their progenitors, assembled to commemorate the great apostle of their country. Some of the Scots also, in whose veins runs the same Celtic blood, honored the celebration by their presence. Helmsley, the celebrant, assisted by Rev. Father Lestane, a C of B. Breton, Rev. C. Scollen in an address shewed the wonderful success of the preaching of St. Patrick and the triumphal tenacity of the Irish people to his teaching in spite of three hundred years of relentless persecution. Green badges with a representation of the shamrock and the motto: "Erin go Bragh," were sent by the Sisters of St. Albert.

On Tuesday last as M. McCauley was driving a horse team and wagon with a load of ice up the grade from the river to the flat in front of Ross' hotel, one of the horses fell when near the top of the grade. He got up again but would not rise and as the grade was very slippery the wagon and horses slid off the side and rolled over twice before coming to the bottom. Although the horses were sharp shod and the rider used either neither they nor the wagon were injured. Mr. McCauley jumped before the wagon began to roll.

Times are pretty hard at Victoria this winter. There is no fish and no beef, no store goods, and very little money. The supply of potatoes and barley holds out, however. J. A. Mitchell, of the river, is erecting a dwelling on his claim. A number of new claims are being taken up on the flat above Victoria, near the Lobstick.

LOCAL.

OWLS hooting.

POULARS are budding.

FLIES and mosquitoes.

THE mill creek is open.

RABBITS are still plentiful.

PLUMBER chickens have begun their dances.

DUCKS are reported plentiful at Battle river.

No news of the freighters from Red Deer forke.

The shewing is finished on the Sturgeon river at last.

EASTERN services in the Methodist church to-morrow.

WORK in Ross' coal drift ceased on Friday of last week.

ICE cutting for parties in town commenced on Monday last.

THREE wild ducks were noticed flying over town yesterday morning.

A FOUR-FOOT seam of coal is visible on the Red Deer, near the forks.

WORK has been commenced on J. A. McDougall's Co's new store.

WATER began to run freely on the ice of the Saskatchewan on Sunday last.

ROADS very muddy in town, and wagons have taken the place of sleighs.

SNOW storm yesterday forenoon, but no snow remained on the ground.

ALL the higher ground is bare of snow. In the woods it is still deep, but very soft.

SEVERAL of the Indians in the neighborhood are suffering from consumption.

W. ANDERSON, Indian agent, got back from his trip to Lac la Piche on Tuesday last.

YESTERDAY was Good Friday and to-morrow will be Easter Sunday. Lent is ended.

A BRIDLE is being constructed across the creek at the Old Man's knoll on the south side.

THE ice of the river has risen in the centre and a stream of water is running down each side.

J. FAYE, steamboat pilot, arrived from Victoria on Saturday night last and left again on Tuesday.

THE bridge on the Second flat creek at the Belmont school house was nearly floating yesterday afternoon.

J. GIBBONS has had seven head of horses stolen and will come to Edmonton to reside permanently.

THE Indian department have a large quantity of baggage lying at Ft. Pitt, but are unable to get freighters to bring it here.

J. SINCLAIR, late in charge of the H.B.C.'s post at Victoria has left the service of the company and will come to Edmonton to reside permanently.

THE auction sale at McKay & Blake's auction room yesterday afternoon was well attended considering the state of the roads. Fair prices were realized.

SUNDAY last was quite cold and stormy and about an inch of snow fell on Monday morning, but it was gone before evening, leaving plenty of mud and slush.

A STONEY named Benjamin died of consumption on Thursday last in the vicinity of the fort. He had been sick all winter. He will be buried at St. Albert.

GEORGE BEATTY left on Thursday last for Red Deer crossing with two teams of horses and a farmer's visit. He will try to get in a large crop there this spring.

A VALUABLE milch cow belonging to K. Macdonald broke one of her fore legs as she was going down the hill to the river on Tuesday last. She had to be killed.

JOS. ADAMS has sold out his claim on the STURGEON RIVER to Mahoney Bros for \$200.

THE improvements comprise a house and stables, with twenty acres broken and fenced.

As a son of Mr. J. Fraser of the lower settlement was shooting a rabbit on Thursday last the gun burst near the muzzle, but fortunately without doing any damage to the boy.

A MEETING of the lacrosse club is called for Wednesday evening next in St. Jean's cabinet shop, and of the cricket club for Saturday evening of next week in the Jasper house. The fun is commencing early this season.

J. CHAPMAN sunk a well for Dr. Wilson and Mr. H. Hardisty on the H.B.C.'s reserve on Monday last. He struck dry sand and gravel at a depth of 36 feet. As there was no sign of water he abandoned the well, although the willow diving rod in the hands of an experienced person declared that water was there.

THE last mail, on its way up, passed Victoria on Thursday afternoon, and did not arrive here until Monday morning—eighty miles in four days and the horses playing out at that.

THE Indian department have sent in the seed grain and provisions required by the Lac la Piche, Heart Lake and Beaver lake Indians from Victoria, also a work ox for the Beaver lake land.

A STONEY named Bear's Head fell into an open cellar near Mr. Hardisty's house on Tuesday night last, and as the cellar was almost full of water he was nearly drowned before he could get out.

RAIN'S survey party left on Monday last to commence running the 12th base east from the point of its intersection with the 31st principal meridian. One's party will leave shortly to outline from this base.

J. R. MARTINSON, of the Sturgeon river settlement, has sold part of his claim, being the north-east quarter of section 14, township 24, range 26 west, to J. M. Robertson, for \$400. The improvements comprise a house and stables with twelve acres broken and fenced.

Forty-five families of Stonies from Pigeon Lake and a number of Crees from Pigeon lake will sow barley on the new reserve which they have chosen between Peace and Bear's hills. They will also put in crop on their old claims at the lakes.

MR. CURRY, of Brown & Curry, writes that the steamboat company assure him they will be able to clear away all the freight now on the river by the first trip of the boats, and that they will be able to transport all business offerings. They will run a weekly boat from Winnipeg to Grand Rapids and have five steamers running on the river. The freight rates have not been fixed yet.

THE whole community seems to be in a state of lethargy in regard to the winter work. Although sleighing commenced very early, on all sides complaints are heard of logs, horse timber, fence rails, and ice to be hauled yet, and the sleighing is completely gone. Procrastination is the trouble. The Mark Twain idea, never do today what you can put off to the day after to-morrow.

A MICA deposit exists on the plains somewhere south of Victoria and Mr. J. Favel who is acquainted with the location, received yesterday last mail to enter into partnership with some eastern capitalists in the working of it. A mica deposit is known to exist close to the trail, on the south side of the Saskatchewan between Jack Fish creek and Red Deer hill. Mica when of sufficient size is worth \$100 per ton.

Last Tuesday Alex. Robertson began to dig a tunnel by which the mill of the Edmonton mills, now dry, could be supplied with water from the river, by means of iron pipes. The tunnel was to have been about 200 feet in length. It was started a little above low water mark and the ground was found to consist only of loose, dry, white sand. It was impossible to keep this sand from coming in, and after working three days the tunnel had to be abandoned. A deep trench was now being dug in which the pipes will be laid.

THE Prince Albert people it is said are so disgusted with the steamboat service of last year, that they have made preparations to build barges at the mouth of Swift Current creek and will bring their goods by rail to Swift Current, by the river, and then to the river, down the South Branch by flat boat to a point opposite Prince Albert and only eight miles distant, then over this circuitous route to the city. They have made the steamboat company again. No wonder they are in the company; their fall orders are lying at Cumberland yet and they have been obliged to duplicate those orders and pay eight cents a pound freight, instead of the four cents that they expected to pay in the first place.

THE teams employed by the H.B.C. in hauling saw logs in their pinery up the river, got down on Wednesday night. Five teams that they had made up to haul the logs and the work was kept up eleven days. Two hundred and twenty-five logs were hauled and six hundred and seventy-five left skidded in the woods. The logs contained on an average one hundred feet of lumber each. They were of all lengths from five to thirty feet. There was no snow in the woods when the teams left, nor any as far as the McPherson's shanty. From McPherson's to Edmonton there was a little, but a great deal of the road was bare. In crossing a lake at the head of Dog creek near Mr. McCauley's team broke through the ice but managed to get out without any damage being done. All the creeks crossed were open and the greater part of Stoney plain was bare of snow.

THE Battle river valley and North-West land company now offers a limited number of its shares for sale. The capital is \$500,000 in 6,000 shares of \$100 each. The board of directors consists of John Brandon, president; C. T. Gregory, 1st vice president; K. N. Maclean, 2nd vice president; Hon. G. McMeekin, D. McArthur, G. B. Spencer, Col. Kennedy, directors (Capt. W. T. Robertson, general manager). The assets of the company as represented in the advertisement, comprise 122,880 acres in Battle river valley, worth \$675,000; timber limits containing 20,000,000 feet worth \$1,500,000, and a town site worth \$100,000; a total of \$1,975,000. Not bad for a company having a nominal capital of only \$500,000. The advertisement further says: "This company has advantages over all other companies in being able to provide, building material with which to furnish their settlers, for the construction of their dwellings, at a very moderate price, from the valuable timber in view they intend as soon as the season permits, to erect large saw and planing mills. They will also erect a large grist mill, which with their other extensive buildings, will form the nucleus of a flourishing town. The wonderfully prolific nature of the timber on the climate in the valley of the Battle river are already too well known to the public to enlarge upon here. Intending investors will find one source not only of a safe, but the great pecuniary advantages of purchasing stock in this company." Taking the land at the value placed upon it by the advertisement, \$5.50 per acre, it does seem a very profitable investment, especially when it is remembered that all that has been done to increase the value of the land is paid by the company for it, if the land is worth \$5.50 now, is it not a palpable over the \$2 paid by the company? If the land is worth \$5.50 now, is it not a palpable over the \$2 paid by the company? If the land is worth \$5.50 now, is it not a palpable over the \$2 paid by the company?

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NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE. PAY UP. All parties indebted to the undersigned are hereby requested to settle their accounts forthwith, and upon express, as I intend to leave for the east shortly and must have money. T. S. MITCHELL.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Canadian parliament for an act to incorporate the society of Missionary Oblats of the North West Territories. V. GRANDIN, Bishop of St. Albert.

ON NOTIFICATION presents up on fera application pendant la session actuelle du parlement d'Ontario pour incorporer la congregation des Oblats des Terres du Nord-Ouest. V. GRANDIN, Evêque de St. Albert.

LACROSSE.—A meeting will be held in St. Jean's building on Wednesday evening, 28th inst., at 7 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Lacrosse Club. The attendance of all friends of our National Game in Edmonton and vicinity is desired. C. W. SUTHER, W. G. HEBERTSON.

GREAT BARGAINS. GREAT BARGAINS.

A first impulse of city life in trade.

AUCTION SALE THIS DAY.

At 2:30 and at 7 o'clock p.m., at McKay & Blake's office, H.B.C. reserve.

TERMS CASH.

G. A. BLAKE, Auctioneer.

THE EDMONTON BULLETIN is published every Saturday morning at the office, Main street, Edmonton. Subscription—One dollar per quarter (thirteen issues). Advertising Rates—Standing advertisements, one cent a line per quarter; fifty transient advertisements, five cents a line each insertion; no advertisement inserted for less than One dollar. OLIVER & DUNLOP, Proprietors.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, MARCH 24, 1888.

SHOWING THEIR TEETH.

There is a sound of war in the camp. The syndicate is claiming its point of dish and is in no way particular whether it is taken from friends or enemies. Some of those who were so anxious to have the iniquitous bargain closed only two years ago and who used all their little influence in favor of it are beginning to feel the "iron heel" that some of the Ontario papers make so merry over, and they don't like it. No doubt they thought there was to be a mutual scratching of backs and very likely something of the kind was promised them. But if any such promise was made it has dropped out of the memory of the syndicate.

Amongst those who were lashed in their praise of the syndicate and the most earnest of those who voted in favor of it in the house, was J. C. Rykert, M.P., for Lincoln, Ont. If any one of the obstructive and unpatriotic opposition hinted that the syndicate might at some future time misuse some of the vast power given to it, Mr. Rykert was one of the first to fly to the defence of those genial gentlemen and patriots who could and would do no wrong. The powers that were given to them they would not misuse and if they should desire to do so, were they not under the control of the government and would not the government be exercised to prevent any abuse of those rights and privileges now granted to them, if at any time such abuse would conflict with other private or public interests? Of course Mr. Rykert and other members who talked in this strain knew they were talking bold, but so do they thought that by so talking they were playing the part of the unjust steward, and were making themselves solid with the syndicate for all time. This delusion was kept up until the late general elections were over. Before these elections came off the North-West was parcelled out among supporters of the government in colonization agents, timber limits, coal claimings and leases. Men who had never owned an acre before talked glibly of townships and looked forward hopefully to the time when the development of the country by the C.P.R. would make their grants, leases and limits valuable and themselves millionaires. At the time this number was Mr. Rykert, he, through a big-tracheated named Adams, received a lease of a valuable tract of timbered country in the Cypress hills, at the nominal price of 80 per square mile, with a promise that the lease should be renewed at the expiration of the first term. The timber was of good quality and situated a short distance outside the syndicate belt, so that while the limit would have the advantage of railway communication it would not interfere with the syndicate grant. The limit was surveyed by Mr. Adams at considerable expense, a heavy Michigan lumberman was let to do the scheme and every preparation was made to rush business at once, when, suddenly Mr. Adams was informed that his limit was within the railway belt, and that he would have to give up to the syndicate. It seems the Syndicate have either deflected their line so as to take in this limit or beaten it to the ground. It is another case of the wolf and the lamb. The syndicate want the timber and they will take means to secure it to themselves. Of course Mr. Rykert objects to this proceeding and has gone to Ottawa to see Sir John about it, with what result is not transpired yet. It is hardly likely that he will be able to see so many headlamps in the syndicate scheme, now that he has had a taste of its quality, as he did before, and unless some satisfactory arrangement is made with him he will, to the extent of his ability, make matters warm for both syndicate and government.

A similar case is that of W. Bannerman, late M.P. for North Renfrew. When in the house Mr. Bannerman, like Mr. Rykert, voted consistently in favor of the syndicate monopoly in whatever form it was presented. He

also has a little scheme afoot which is nothing less than the connection of lake Winnipeg and Hudson's bay by railroad. He has spent the greater part of two years in working at the project and has now enlisted a number of capitalists in it who will carry it through if proper inducements are offered. The road would be a great benefit to the country, and it is far away from any line present or projected that the syndicate has or is likely to have. But if successful it would give a competing outlet for the products of the North-West, and to the syndicate will not allow it to receive a land grant and will throw every obstacle possible in its way. Mr. Bannerman voted for the monopoly clauses in the charter, and he must take great pleasure now in observing how faithfully they are being carried out.

It is only justice that those who were instrumental in creating the monopoly should be the first to feel the effects of it, and it is beyond a doubt what a different light they look at it when it is they who are suffering. These two cases, however, are only the beginning of the struggle that will soon take place between the syndicate and the free hand and the honest free traders. At the time of the making of the syndicate bargain all united to rob the country. They succeeded, but are now quarrelling over the division of the spoils. The syndicate want it all and the small fry want their share. We can only hope that the fight between them will be a severe one, as in the case of the celebrated Kilkeny cats, fatal to both parties. That this will be the result is more than probable.

SINCE the result of the late elections in Manitoba became known the Free Press has been busy giving reasons for the triumph of the party in power. It says: "The people of the North-West, though hostile to the monopoly clause of the C.P.R. contract, are yet not unfriendly to the company and were unwilling to embarrass it needlessly." This is no doubt the case in regard to the majority of the people and expresses the position of the Free Press as a dot. But as the contract is the only cause for the existence of the company, which was formed simply and solely to take the contract, it does not appear as though it would be an easy matter for any person under any circumstances to alter the contract without embarrassing the company, unless equivalent compensation were given; and in this case the bargain would not be bettered, the burden would merely be shifted about. If the people of Manitoba desire to see the contract amended and yet do not desire to see the C.P.R. Co. injured, they give up their whole case. Who is to gain by better terms from the C.P.R. Co. but themselves? Will Canada as a whole or any of the other provinces come forward and offer to bear the burden of monopoly with them? Not likely. The Free Press says, wait until the reform party attains power and all will be made right. But if the reform or any other party were in power to-morrow, how could they alter, amend or break the syndicate bargain, unless pressed by those whom that bargain injured? If the bargain injures no one why should it be broken or altered? The Free Press says that "Manitoba is overwhelmingly opposed to monopoly," but that the people would rather bear the burden of the monopoly than the company that they are willing to bear the monopoly for the sake of the benefit to be derived. If then they admit that they derive more benefit than they sustain injury, what good reason have they to put forward to induce others to share the burden of monopoly with them, which burden was placed on them in the first place by the free provinces with a full knowledge of the facts. The question at issue in these elections, however, was outside of the contract altogether. It was whether the people should submit to the disallowance of their local railway charters for the benefit of the syndicate or not. This is another case, not an after demand. To refuse to submit would not have infringed on the letter or spirit of the contract, nor would it have embarrassed the contractors more than they must have expected to be embarrassed at the time they took the contract. They merely made the demand an outrageous one and the people

of Manitoba acceded to it, by a large majority. The Free Press says the Canadian people are about to beware, as the people of Manitoba will not submit to monopoly for any lengthy period, and takes up the story of Dame Partington trying to keep out the rising tide with her mop, under the impression that she could manage it as she could a slop or puddle. Considering the results of the late election, with the question plainly before the people, the government may be excused for mistaking the ocean of Manitoba public opinion for a slop or puddle, and the said slop or puddle has shown by these elections that there is no danger of the disallowance of the monopoly being necessary again. Indeed from a paragraph published elsewhere in the same issue of the Free Press it seems as though the puddle was likely, instead of rising and flooding the syndicate out of the country, to drain itself quietly off to Dakota. By their verdict at these elections the people have declared that they are not willing to stand up for their undeclared rights, and the C.P.R. company or the general government cannot now be blamed if they do not allow them any. Those who will not uphold their rights have no rights.

A COMMUNION of another page treats at some length of vegetarianism and its aims. The theory advanced, that to live on vegetable diet alone is better for both the body and mind of man, should meet with serious consideration in this region, and especially at this time when beef, bacon and fish are all so scarce and difficult to come by. It is a matter of physical health, his moral nature and the state of his finances at one and the same time, surely it is the height of folly not to do it, especially when the means is so simple. That the means proposed is adequate for the attainment of the end is mentioned by no means certain, however. The writer of the article cautions all parties who may think of adopting an entirely vegetarian diet that illness may ensue from its adoption. Science teaches that men with certain constitutions should abstain almost or altogether from eating meat and also that in warm climates very little meat should be eaten, but it also teaches that in colder climates meat is required. The theory that the diet which savages subsist on causes their moral degradation is no more plausible than that their originally degraded natures caused them to prefer such diet, and it is not by any means clear that those who subsist together on meat, as the North American Indians, are any more degraded either physically, mentally or morally than those who eat little or none such as the Sandwich Islanders. On the contrary it is the more degraded people the world over who subsist most on vegetable diet, the lower classes of the Chinese and the central African negroes. Neither those who live altogether on vegetables or altogether on meat attain the greatest mental, moral or physical perfection, but rather those who have the ability and inclination to adapt their diet to their physical requirements. So that if the condition and progress of the nations of the world show anything in this matter they show that the food of man should contain a proportion of meat, to be varied according to circumstances, but never to be dispensed with altogether.

The telegraph line is extended to Touchwood hills post from Qu'Appelle, and we may look for it to be completed to Humboldt some time in May. It is to be hoped that when the line is done it will be a stronger effort will be made to keep it up than heretofore. When the line ran by the Narrows of lake Manitoba it was an impossibility to keep it up in that part during the summer and the rest of the line which could be kept up was allowed to go out of repair, as it was little use under the circumstances. When winter came, until the one just past, the whole line was put in running order, and it generally remained so until spring. If a break did occur, however, the repairs were stationed so far apart that it was a long time before it could be mended. From Humboldt to Battledore, two hundred miles, and from Battledore to Edmonton, two hundred and fifty miles, there were no repairs. Now that it is possible to keep the line up all the year round and the business to be done over it has increased greatly, it is to be hoped that repairs will be stationed at the South Branch crossing between Humboldt and Battledore and at Fitzgibbon near Coulson between

Battledore and Edmonton. When this is done a break will not be likely to continue more than three days, the time it will take a repairer to travel to the end of his beat in either direction, while at present a break may continue from a week to two weeks. When the line was first constructed it was the intention to establish offices at these two points but in pursuance of the intention it was abandoned and as a consequence, up to the present time, the line has never been so that demand could be placed upon it. Of course it has never paid expenses but certainly to let it get and remain out of repair, so that it is not in a condition to transact the business offered, is not the way to make it pay.

THE Winnipeg Mining Index has a long article on the gold of the Saskatchewan, in which the writer speaks of the miners shovelling the auriferous sands into sluices for the purpose of separating the gold from it, with comparatively little labor. As this seems to be the general impression of the manner of mining on the Saskatchewan, it may be well to inform all parties that gold is not found in the sandbars of the Saskatchewan. They have no gold whatever. It is found in the gravel bars in conjunction with black sand. The "gravel" consists of stones of all sizes from that of a house to that of a pin head. The layer of "pay dirt" varies from a few inches to four feet in thickness, and is as finely laid as a pavement. Before this can be shoveled into the sluices many hard blows of the pick are required to loosen it sufficiently. Instead of the work being comparatively easy it is superlatively hard. There is plenty of water in the river yet, but if any person expects to get it out by hand without hard work he will be most woefully deceived. Parties intending to use machines should also take into account the necessity of working amongst stones instead of sand.

McNICHOIL & CHAMBERLAYNE,
GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Will keep constantly on hand a first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade here which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Halcy's old store, east of the fort.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER BY LUKE KELLY,
MAIN STREET, EDMONTON.

Having secured the services of a first-class workman, I am prepared to fill orders for all kinds of fine and coarse work.
A perfect fit guaranteed.
Repairing promptly executed.

LUKE KELLY.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND
FARM MACHINERY.

I have secured the agency for the Edmonton district for the Globe Works Company, of London, Ont., manufacturers of reapers, mowers, twine-binding harvesters, etc., and will have a supply of the same here about the 15th of June next. I will start for Winnipeg about the 1st of April, and parties desiring implements should order before that date, as only a limited number will be brought up this season.

A stock of Singer and other sewing machines will be brought up at the same time and sold on reasonable terms.

W. J. WALKER.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY'S FARMING
LANDS

FOR SALE IN MANITOBA AND THE NORTH-WEST.

The Hudson's Bay Company own 7,000,000 acres in the Great Fertile Belt, and now offer for sale

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND ACRES
already surveyed by the Government of Canada.

Town lots also for sale in Winnipeg, West Lynne, Rat Portage, Portage la Prairie, Goshen and Edmonton, N.W.T.

The above will be disposed of at reasonable prices and on easy terms of payment.
Full particulars in regard to these lands will be given at the office of the Company in Winnipeg and Montreal.

C. J. BRIDGES,
Land Commissioner.

LOCAL.

On Saturday last Battle river was unsafe to cross.

A TIMER limit is being surveyed for the H.B.Co. on the South River.

J. WARR is building a ferry for the use of the H.B.Co. at Carlton. It is to be 20 x35 feet.

The hands died of fish in Pigeon lake this winter is attributable to the disease from which the muskies died last summer, rather than to the number caught for actual use.

A TAR spring similar to those on the Athabasca exists on the Red Deer river near the creek. A coal seam in the bank of the river has been burned out, and below this burned out place, at the water's edge, the tar oozes out of the bank.

CHIEFS Ermine Skin and Bob Tail came in from Bear's hill on Monday last. They report that Paul Fayant arrived at Red Deer crossing about two weeks ago with letters from Calgary, and that at the time he left Bow river the ground was bare of snow and had been for some time previously. At Red Deer there is no snow and the settlers there were coming in to Battle river for the cattle which they had sent there to winter, as they intended to start plowing. There was very little snow at Battle river.

VEGETARIANISM AND ITS AIMS.

Mr. Editor.—I desire through the means of your columns to place before this community as clearly as these few lines will permit, some of the aims of our system. It certainly is a short-cut living that has been taken by the masses, so many erroneous conceptions are entertained with regard to it; the principal one being that the mere abstinence from flesh and fish is the whole of the system, the beginning and end of the whole system. Now this is a short-sighted view, for though we certainly do abstain from the use of flesh or fish or, indeed from anything that has had life, as an article of diet; yet this is done as a means to an end, but is not the end; the first and the last step towards attaining our aim but is not the goal itself. What then is this goal so earnestly sought for? will now be asked, and it is for the explanation of this point that I venture to trouble you with a letter. We aim then at the Spiritual and Moral elevation of man and the gradual restoration of the human frame from which he has so much fallen. The fact of the fall, alas, is only too apparent in ourselves, and needs no subtle argument to establish. So let us rather recall the circumstance that man was created in the Divine image, (spiritually and morally), and that he lived on earth in that state. This was during the Edenic or holy state, when, as we read, his food consisted of the pure fruits of nature, and he was gathered to the Holy Patriarchal seed or the tree bearing fruit." Now that he once so lived is a proof that he can do so again, and it is our aim to live as to allow the nobler nature to revive and to free ourselves from the dominion of Flesh and Matter, whose slave we have too long been. But what the abstinence from flesh and fish has to do with this? We reply that this is the first step and the "line qua non" to the attainment of the Holy Life. History, ancient and modern, proves that, without certainty, nations become morally, spiritually, noble or degraded according to the diet they live on and do we not often see this exemplified in the individual (of course the change is gradual). Again, modern science shows that by the use of flesh, (especially in a healthy state) the blood and humors of the body are unnecessarily vitiated and the passions aroused; whence spring all the vices, and consequent misery. The Flesh then gets the control at the expense of the Spirit, and too often, alas, sinks the man into the untimely and ignominious grave. How sad is it to see so many vainly striving after the enlightenment of the "Spirit" whilst they are daily nourishing the "Flesh," that great enemy of the "Spirit" and they so fervently desire may rise up in them, to give them Peace. It is to these seekers then that we more especially desire to speak, and point out that the bloodless lip and hand is the first requisite, and the one necessary means, for attaining the happiness they so much desire. "He that does this shall live the life shall know of the Doctrine." The mere physiological aspect of the subject I shall not discuss, for the church of England and the decision has been given irrevocably in our favor, by history, modern science, and personal experience. But a word of warning in conclusion; let no one enter upon this course without having first carefully studied the subject, otherwise dissatisfaction or illness are sure to ensue. I have often seen the enquirer I give the names of a few useful books: Smith's Fruits and Farnices, Dr. Pennington's Lectures on Human Dietetics, Prevention better than Cure, and the like, for less than a dollar from any bookseller, or from the Vegetarian Society, 56 Peter street, Manchester, England. I have no further to say must meet with calm attention. I am Sir, yours truly,

A. VEGETARIAN.

Edmonton, March 23, 1888.

GENERAL NEWS.

Cetewayo has been reinstated as king of Zululand.

Mrs Langtry intends to remain permanently in America.

Gustave Dore, the great French painter and designer, is dead.

The Intercolonial railway killed seventeen persons during 1887.

J. R. Plimoth and Louis Robitaille have been appointed to the senate.

Edward Blake has been re-elected leader of the Canadian opposition.

Twenty million feet of logs will be cut in the coming lake fire this winter.

The Marquis of Lorne died in trip to British Columbia will cost the country \$50,000.

A blizzard prevented business being transacted in Milwaukee on the 1st of February.

St. Paul, Minneapolis & Manitoba railroad stock is quoted at 161, Northern Pacific at 171.

The village of Yorkville has been annexed to Toronto. It is now known as St. Paul's ward.

By the closing of a shoe factory near Boston, 1,500 hands are thrown out of employment.

There was a considerable increase both in imports and exports in Great Britain during January.

At the Western fair to be held at London, Ont., next fall, \$15,000 dollars will be offered in prizes.

The passenger trip from New York to San Francisco is to be reduced shortly from six to four and a half days.

The Don brewery, Toronto, owned by Thos. Davies & Co., was burned on the 4th of February. Loss, \$40,000.

The Chicago Iron and Steel company has failed. The company owed \$2,000,000 for ore at the time of closing down.

Sara Bernhardt has lost a great part of her wealth on various speculations. Her jewels were sold lately for 75,000 francs.

The great Sioux reservation in southern Dakota, comprising 7,000,000 acres, is to be thrown open to settlement shortly.

There is fearful distress in the counties of Mayo, Donegal, Clare, and Sligo, in Ireland, and in some of the islands off the coast.

The Kansas City rolling mills company has failed for \$800,000. Why not the U.S. protective tariff on hand to shield and to save.

Reports from Tongue river, Montana, of the 13th of February, say that the snow there is six inches deep and cattle doing well.

Two men lately fought a duel near Denver, Colorado, with axes. One had his head cut off and the other was so badly cut he cannot live.

It is rumored that Sir C. Tupper will resign from the cabinet after the present session and be promoted to a seat on the syndicate board.

The conservative party in England call for the exclusion of Irish members from parliament until the present agitation for home rule has ceased.

An appropriation is to be asked from the Canadian government for the construction of a canal from Georgian bay to the Ottawa through Lake Nipissing.

Globe, Feb. 16: An authoritative denial is given by Dr. McLachlan to the story that cattle are dying on the Cochrane ranch by hundreds on account of the cold.

Several failures have occurred lately in Montreal and rumors of others about to occur are rife. At the same time the banks report very satisfactory business.

The Ontario government has set apart \$50,000 to encourage the planting of trees in that province. It is not many years ago since the greater part of the province was one vast forest.

The false prophet who has been working up a case in the Egyptian part of the Soudan for the past year and who they say they saw time ago as defeated, has now defeated the Egyptian troops and is likely to capture Khartoum.

The Marquis of Lorne dined in state with general Sherman and attended a grand ball given in his honor by the British minister, while in Washington. He evidently had a howling time after the Princess left for Bermuda.

Three hundred quarterly boards of the Methodist church of Canada, have voted on the question of union with the other Methodist bodies. Out of the three hundred seventy-seven voted for and twenty three against.

A snow storm occurred in Muskoka, Ont., on the 21st of January last when the snow fell to a depth of four feet and the thermometer showed twenty degrees below zero. How does this compare with British Isles?

A terrific storm of wind, rain and snow visited the west coast of the British Isles on the night of January 25th. Many houses were unroofed, vessels wrecked, and the storm was the most severe that has occurred for ten years.

NOTICES.

SEASIDE and other Libraries for sale at the BULLETIN office.

MEN'S and BOYS' BOOTS and SHOES both made and sold at Frank Oliver's.

GARDEN SEEDS and Seaside Libraries just arrived by mail, at Frank Oliver's.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the undersigned are requested to call and settle before the 1st April. FRANK OLIVER.

FOR SALE.—Lots 10 and 11, corner of the Victoria avenue and Second street, at the H.B.Co. reserve. Apply to A. DUNLOP, BULLETIN office.

FOR SALE.—Farm, about five miles from town, north side; also grain, horses and implements. Apply to J. McNOLLY, at the H.B.Co. steam mill.

FOUND.—On the 12th inst., a watch. The owner can have it by applying at Frank Oliver's store, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

NOTICE.—All parties indebted to the late firm of Jas. Haly & Co. are hereby notified to pay the amount of their accounts to me at once, Mr. Haly having confirmed me in possession of the books. R. D. MULKINS.

ST. JEAN desires to announce to his patrons and the public generally that, having gone to Winnipeg to purchase a more complete outfit of cabinet making machinery, his shop will be closed until his return. April next, when he will be able to execute orders for furniture as before.

LOST.—From Ft. Edmonton, in the latter part of last week, a dark brown mare, six or seven years old, with one white foot and a white strip (saddle) on forehead. Any person leaving information at the BULLETIN office that will lead to her recovery will be rewarded. JOSEPH A. TURNER, Victoria.

NOTICE.—The partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All liabilities of the firm will be settled by the partner who will receive all payments due by said firm. Signed at Edmonton, this second day of March, A.D. 1888. WILLIAM WOLFE, L. R. BURTON.

CRICKET.—The annual meeting of the Edmonton Cricket Club will be held at Jasper House, Saturday, 31st inst., at 8 p.m., for the election of officers and other important business. All interested in cricket here and Fort Saskatchewan are requested to attend. JAS. A. PETER, captain Edmonton Cricket Club.

JAS. M. WRIGHT, Auctioneer.—Persons having real estate, live stock, implements, household wares, of outlays of any kind, to sell should leave their articles in my care for the sale to occur on or about the 15th of April. No charge is levied until article is sold. Monthly sales will be placed which due announcement will be made.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all horses branded BB, on the hip are the property of the Dominion Lands Office, and all parties are warned against using or horses thus branded in their possession unless authorized in writing by a proper officer of the Department of the Interior. E. DEVLILLE, Chief Inspector of Government Surveys.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Souris and Rocky Mountain railway company will apply to the Dominion parliament, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act incorporating and amending the Act incorporating the said company, by fixing the starting point of the said railway, extending the time for commencing and completing the same, and for other purposes.—Toronto, January 20th, 1888. A. BOLTHER, solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made, at the next session of the Dominion parliament, for an Act authorizing the construction of a railway from Edmonton or some other point on the Saskatchewan, via the Athabasca, to Peace river, with branches from the said river to any other streams; with power to construct railways around any of the bridges on the above named rivers or any streams flowing into them; and with all necessary powers therefor. SAMUEL GEORGE WONG, solicitor for applicants.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street, the sciences. Dining in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the premier house of entertainment west of Prairies is Prairies. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which has offered superior accommodations to old patrons and new. Selling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

D. R. MUNRO, late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital. Office first door west of Bulletin building, Main st., Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross hotel, Edmonton.

JOHN B. McKILLIGAN, Land Broker, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner in R.R., etc. Office, 306 Main street, Winnipeg.

DUECKER & HAMBLIE, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Call Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N.W.T.

W. M. STIFF, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Conveyancer. Property bought and sold on commission, accounts collected, estates managed for non-residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall building, Main st., Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. J. Estimator given. Doors, sash, etc., made to order.

JAMES ROSS, Tinsmith, manufacturer of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop on Jasper Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairs done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner of the best office, Winnipeg.

MULHOLLAND BROS., Hardware Merchants, and dealers in builders' supplies, mill supplies, belting, lace, leather, oils and stoves. Agents for the Waukegan Machine Co. G.W. galvanized steel barbed fence wire. 323 Main street, Winnipeg.

DANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors hand made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

CLAIRBORN & TOLMIST, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters. A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand. All orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, will receive prompt attention. No. 253 Main street, Winnipeg.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and retail Dealers in and Manufacturers of Horse Clothing, Harness and Saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the North-West. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—307 Main street, Winnipeg, and opposite post office, Fort St. Pierre.

CHURCHES.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R.C. CHURCH, Edmonton. Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Services in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. C. SCOLLEN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—J. D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school, 1.30 p.m. Prayers and lectures, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—All Saints.—Incumbent, Rev. Canon Newton, Ph. D. Services on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Indian service at the Hermitage. Members of the church coming to Edmonton are invited to call on the clergyman.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—Rev. James M. M.A. Sabbath school, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan, on April 1st.

COMMERCIAL.

The bad roads have prevented much business from being transacted during the week, either in grain or other articles.

The price of wheat and wheat flour remain as before: \$2.25 a bushel for clean wheat for gristing purposes and \$3 for clean seed; \$8, 35 and 40 per sack for wheat flour, according to quality. Barley, oats and potatoes are not in much demand and prices are more likely to go down than up. Barley is \$1.25, oats \$2.50 and potatoes 75c a bushel.

Hay is in very little demand and the price has dropped from \$12 to \$6 in the stack. There is a considerable amount on hand yet over what will be required for the spring feeding if the present open weather continues.

The coal and wood businesses have been shut down.

Butter and eggs are still very scarce, but are gradually becoming more plentiful.

Coal oil is still out of the market.

Sugar and salt are scarce.

CANADA WEST.

The population of Regina is estimated at 900.

Portage la Prairie has issued debentures to the amount of \$50,000.

There is a lack of sufficient hospital accommodation in Winnipeg.

A railway and traffic bridge to be built at Emerson will cost \$100,000.

A conservative paper is to be started in Minnedosa, in opposition to the Star.

A very large amount of land throughout Manitoba is now advertised for sale for municipal taxes.

The Oulivie milling company, of Winnipeg, purchased 100,000 bushels of wheat during the past season.

The Fort Garry, Winnipeg lodge of the Independent order of Good Templars is applying for incorporation.

The old line of the C.P.R. west will be hal-lasted and kept in operation as far as Stonewall, fifteen miles from Winnipeg.

Wacey is worth 75c to .80 in West Lymne, 65 to 75 in Portage la Prairie, 63 to 65 in Brandon, and 50 in Rapid City.

A. M. Foster & Co., dry goods merchants, of Montreal, are embarrassed owing to losses in North West land speculations.

Two parlor cars have recently been built in Wilmington, Delaware, for the C.P.R. Which is home manufacture now?

The cold spell in Winnipeg ended on the 25th of January, when the mercury got above zero for the first time after New Year's.

Rapid city district claims to have 38,000 acres under cultivation, the largest amount of any settlement between the Portage and Ojibway.

One of a team of horses froze to death on late Winnipeg in January last. The driver was just able to get to shelter with the remaining horse.

Gas was struck lately in a well six miles west of Wolsley, near Regina. The well digger was suffocated. His body was not recovered at last accounts.

A Mrs. Spencer, of Rockwood, Manitoba, was frozen to death recently in trying to reach a neighbor's house as the firewood at her own had given out.

The British Columbia government was defeated by a vote of 16 to 8 on January 26th. The new government will not oppose Canada so bitterly as the old one.

Prince Albert settlement has two English churches on the Saskatchewan and two on the South branch, with two more, one on each river, in process of erection.

The Winnipeg Consolidated gold mining company operating on Bigstone Bay, Lake of the Woods, have purchased a stamp mill which will be erected on their property.

Devlin is in Ottawa again, to confer with the government on the condition of the Indians and the best means of continuing the peaceful relations of the government with the various tribes.

The Portage, Westbourne, and North-Western railway want a present of eighty acres of land from the town of Portage la Prairie, and exemption from taxation, in consideration of erecting their workshops there.

A specimen of quartz from the claim of the Winnipeg Consolidated at Lake of the Woods was analyzed in Toronto recently and found to yield five ounces of gold and half an ounce of silver to the ton, valued at \$100.

Application is made to parliament for an act to incorporate the Ft. Macleod and North Eastern railway to run from Ft. Macleod to Pelly. Also to incorporate the Great North Western railway of Canada branching off the C.P.R. at some point between Swift Current and Medicine Hat, running thence to Edmonton or some point on the Saskatchewan further east, and thence to Peace river or at below the mouth of Smoky river; with power to build a branch line to connect with the navigable waters of the Athabasca. Also to incorporate the University of Saskatchewan in the North West territory.

The Free Press quotes wages in Winnipeg as follows: Carpenters \$3.50 to \$3.75, bricklayers \$6 to \$7, machinists \$3, blacksmiths \$3, tanners and laborers without board \$50 to \$55 per month, or with board \$50 to \$55.

Mr. Fitzgerald Cochrane, late editor of the Prince Albert Times writes to the Battleford Herald to say that he resigned as co-editor on account of a disagreement with the proprietors in regard to the salary. He hints that another paper will be started in Prince Albert in the spring.

In the district between Portage la Prairie and Qu'Appelle along the C.P.R. line on both sides there were 114,125 acres of land under cultivation in 1902, producing 1,239,750 bushels of wheat, 3,215,000 bushels of oats, 192,200 bushels of barley, 57,200 bushels of potatoes and roots and 111,870 tons of hay. During the same year 80,270 acres were broken.

Herald, Feb. 17: A general change around will be made among the officers of the police force next spring. Three men of Doupe's survey party have taken claims here. Freight rates on the C.P.R. from Winnipeg to Swift Current are as follows: 1st class per hundred, \$1.45; 2nd \$1.21; 3rd \$1.01; 4th .75; special 1st class, per hundred .39; 2nd per 100 lbs. 78; 3rd per 100 lbs. 81.15; 4th per car \$71.50; 5th per car \$115; 6th per car \$131; 7th per car \$77.

Hay is coming scarce. A large influx of settlers is expected in the spring. A large quantity of express matter arrived by last mail train, and more is on the road. The townships in the vicinity of Battleford will be outlined next summer.

Herald, March 3rd: The coal oil famine is at an end. Constable McConnell had his feet severely frozen last week while cutting ice. The contract for supplying flour to the Indian department have been awarded to the following parties: Battleford, Thos. McKay; Carlton and Prince Albert, W. C. McKay; Fort Pitt, H. B. Co.; Wild & Burke's level of one hundred cattle wintered out on the north side of the Saskatchewan; they were only fed about a ton of hay per head. Farming, and white prairie chickens have been killed here lately and a white or arctic fox was also seen. Beef is scarce and beef animals more so. Robins were seen on the 22nd of February. Whitefish are sold at from ten to fifteen cents apiece. The steamboat company is getting out wood at several points along the river.

GENERAL NEWS.

About 100 vessels laden with potatoes are frozen in at Halifax, N.S.

The Helena Herald says that about the 15th of January the mercury was 35 degrees below at Helena, 26 at Ft. Shaw, 36 at Benton, and 43 at Assiniboine.

There is a rumor in San Francisco that placer diggings have been discovered in the Yukon river in Alaska, 1,500 miles above its mouth, which yield a dollar and a half to the pan. These diggings, if they exist at all, must be in Canada. The Yukon rises near the head of the Liard.

The Northern Pacific has made contracts for the delivery within a few months of a hundred locomotives and two thousand freight fifty-five passenger and ten dining cars. They announce that through traffic will commence about next September. The total length of the main road will be 1950 miles, or with its various branches of 2,600 miles.

Thirteen men have been arrested in Britain charged with being parties to the conspiracy to murder Lord F. Cavendish and Mr. Burke in Phoenix park last fall. A car driver, named Kavanagh, testified that they all were members of a secret society into which he had been sworn. Also that he had driven two of them named Brady and Kelly and two others whom he did not know to the park on the evening of the assassination, where they were met by others of those arrested, whom he named and identified. He described the murder and told where he drove the assassins to after it was committed. He also said that he saw eleven men take away the body of the murdered man in a motor car.

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Notwithstanding the high rate of freight we hope to be able to offer the public the above goods at

Also a large and complete stock of

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TO MERCHANTS, TRADERS AND OTHERS.

F. FRASER TIMS,

Of Regina and Swift Current Creek, N.W.T.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER,

Having just erected a

LARGE STORE AT SWIFT CURRENT CREEK,

Is now prepared to supply the trade with Flour, Bacon, Hams, Groceries, Hardware, Furniture, Tinware, Ready-made Clothing, Blankets, Hats and Caps, and General Supplies, either there or at Regina.

THE COCHRANE RANCHE COMPANY

(Limited),

BOW RIVER, N.W.T.,

Breeders of Short Horn, Hereford and Polled Aberdeen cattle, and of Clydesdale and Thoroughbred horses.

Cattle branded "C" on left hip, and under bit out of left ear.

Horses branded "C" on left shoulder.

F. WHITE,

Manager.

Address Calgary, N.W.T.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE

STUART D. MULKINS,

Sole agent in Edmonton for the sale of lots on the

ROBERTSON & MCGINN PROPERTY, Lot No. 12, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & MCLEOD PROPERTY, Lot No. 14, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & LAMOREAUX PROPERTY, City of Saskatchewan.

Plans may be seen at my office.

Terms easy.

Office Lot 37, Block 2, Robertson & McGinn estate.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL & CO.

Have just received their large outfit of goods, comprising,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES,

HARDWARE,

And a large assortment of

HARNESSES.

Also a large and complete stock of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

Notwithstanding the high rate of freight we hope to be able to offer the public the above goods at

BOTTOM FIGURES,

And as there is a great scarcity of goods we would respectfully ask the public to

GIVE US AN EARLY CALL,

Inspect and judge for themselves if we have not the

BEST SELECTION OF GOODS FOR THE

GREAT NORTH-WEST

That has ever been brought into the country for the money.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTENT WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES,

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

BROWN & CURRY.

NORRIS & CAREY,

Have just received a large and complete assortment of

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS,

Which will be sold at

PRICES LOWER THAN LAST FALL, NOTWITHSTANDING THE HIGH FREIGHT.

The stock on hand includes

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every variety and at bottom prices. Men's dufted-lined overshoes and Felt Boots. Ladies' and Children's Overshoes.

A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES

Which are going off rapidly.

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

All styles and prices.

400 BOTTOM FIGURES THROUGHOUT

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert road.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening, March 23rd, 1883. Reported for the Brigade by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	40	23
Sunday,	17	2
Monday,	48	12
Tuesday,	47	36
Wednesday,	47	36
Thursday,	50	30
Friday,	39	34

Barometer rising, 27.65.